

IT IS ALL OVER

The Tail End of the Ticket Chosen.

His Name, Stevenson, of Illinois.

Gray Was Lost in the Shuffle.

But Made a Gamey Fight.

Mayor Uhl Nominates Justice Morse.

John E. Lamb Speaks for Gray.

Pat Collins Brought Down the Light.

The Last Day of a Turbulent Gathering --- Tammany Braves Defeat Gray. Closing Scenes.

CHICAGO, June 23.—It was in a muggy, damp atmosphere and uncomfortable quarters that the delegates and spectators entered the wigwam this afternoon.

The conditions were not pleasant. It has rained every day of the convention, sometimes three or four different times a day, and the eagerness of the visitor to get into dry atmospheric surroundings is almost pathetic in its intensity.

The first indications of organized life in the wigwam was at 1:30 when the democratic club of Indianapolis marched into the hall, following two banners.

At 2:20 Bourke Cochran mounted the platform to speak to Chairman Wilson, and the band, regardless of proprieties, played "Hail to the Chief."

At 2:55 Chairman Wilson pounded the table with his gavel and called the convention to order. Most of the delegates were in their seats and the galleries were quite well filled.

The day was so dark that the electric lights that hung over the heads of the delegates were burning, but the galleries were in comparative gloom.

The chairman introduced the Rev. Alfred Green of Cedar Rapids, Ia., who delivered the invocation yesterday morning. Mr. Green came forward and stood waiting for silence. As it did not come he said:

"Will the delegates oblige me by taking their seats that I may offer the opening prayer?"

As the conversation still continued, Mr. Green added:

"We are about to engage in prayer, gentlemen. Will you kindly cease conversation for just a moment?"

Silence being at last obtained, he lifted, "Let us pray."

In the course of the prayer which followed, he referred to the platform of Nazareth and wove in the well-worn phrase "public office is a public trust," at which familiar utterance, from mere force of habit and utterly regardless of proprieties, some of the delegates broke out in applause. Mr. Green closed with a broad "Amen!" and a delegate corrected him by adding "Amen!" with a strong accent on the A.

Immediately after the prayer the chairman announced that the next order of business was the naming of candidates for the nomination for vice president.

Governor Porter of Tennessee offered a resolution to limit nominating speeches to fifteen minutes and seconding speeches to five minutes each.

The resolution was greeted with applause and was adopted. The call of states was then begun. Alabama asked to be passed. Arkansas nominated Gray of Indiana without comment. The name was greeted with applause. Colorado gave her place to Indiana and the Hon. John E. Lamb took the platform to nominate the Hon. Isaac P. Gray.

Colorado gave way to Illinois and Mr. Worthington took the platform to nominate the Hon. A. E. Stevenson.

Stevenson Nominated.

He paused for a passing railroad train and then began a competition with the rain that beat on the roof. He said: "Illinois has presented no presidential candidate to this convention. It has within its borders more than one favorite son, whom it would

have delighted to honor, who are worthy of all the political honors that could be conferred upon them. But here in this great city of Chicago, in this great commonwealth of Illinois, in the center of this great republic, the democracy, catching the vibration of the ground swell that came from the south to the east and the west, put aside its favorite son and for the time parted with its state pride, echoing back to Texas, Connecticut and California the name of Grover Cleveland. [Applause.] But for the vice presidency, for the second highest place in the government, it has a candidate so fully equipped by nature and education that it believes it would be a political fault to fail to urge his name for nomination before you."

When New York was reached Governor Flower asked that his state be passed.

When Michigan was reached Mr. Uhl arose and presented the name of Judge Morse.

Ballooting Commenced.

General Bragg presented the name of John L. Mitchell.

New Mexico seconded the nomination of Gray and Oklahoma that of Stevenson.

Mr. Vanderbilt of Alabama briefly seconded the nomination of Judge Morse on the strength of his soldier record.

S. H. King of Alabama also seconded the nomination of Judge Morse.

Messrs. Mitchell, Waterson, Cochran and Lambert were also nominated.

The chairman ordered the roll to be called for candidates.

Alabama started out by casting its solid vote for Morse. Arkansas led the Gray column and California divided between Gray and Stevenson. Colorado said she wanted a vice president who could take the party in out of the wet, and voted for Stevenson. Connecticut voted for Stevenson, Delaware for Morse. Florida cast six votes for Stevenson and two for Gray. Georgia cast ten for Morse, nine for Gray and seven for Stevenson. Idaho voted for Gray; Illinois voted 48 for Stevenson; Indiana 30 for Gray; Iowa 26 for Waterson; Kansas voted for Gray; Kentucky cast 12 votes for Gray, 12 for Stevenson and 2 for Mitchell; Louisiana voted for Stevenson; Maine voted 4 Gray, 7 Stevenson, 1 absent; Maryland voted 2 for Gray, 4 for Stevenson; Massachusetts 4 for Gray, 5 for Morse, 20 for Stevenson. This made Gray and Stevenson a tie. Michigan cast 28 for Morse; Minnesota 18 for Gray; Mississippi 9 for Gray, 8 for Stevenson, 1 for Morse; Missouri gave Stevenson 16, Gray 10; Morse 8; Montana voted 5 for Bourke Cochran, 1 for Lambert; Nebraska voted 5 for Mitchell, 6 for Stevenson, 5 for Gray; Nevada, 6 for Gray; New Hampshire, solid for Stevenson; New Jersey, 19 for Gray, 1 for Stevenson; New York, 72 for Stevenson. This put Stevenson 43 votes ahead; North Carolina, 22 for Stevenson; North Dakota, 6 for Gray; Ohio, 4 for Gray, 4 for Mitchell and 38 for Stevenson. This increased his lead to 93.

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S. H. King of Alabama also seconded the nomination of Judge Morse.

Texas joined the Stevenson procession and those thirty votes nominated him.

Minnesota cast her solid vote for Stevenson.

Mr. Cole of Ohio at this stage, Stevenson having received then a two-thirds vote, moved that the nomination of Mr. Stevenson be made unanimous. Mr. Heusel seconded this and it was carried amid wild, unrestrained manifestations of approval.

CONVENTION ADJOURNS.

Pat Collins Brings Down a Big Arc Light.

CHICAGO, June 23.—When order had been partially restored after the announcement of the nomination of Mr. Stevenson, Mr. Brice moved that the national committee be authorized to fix the place of holding the next national convention on the same basis of representation as this.

Norman E. Mack of New York offered a resolution to add Chairman Wilson to the notification committee. Mr. Collins put the question. It was carried.

A resolution authorizing the national committee to elect as chairman of the committee and of its executive committee persons not members of the committee, was offered by Mr. Henry of Rhode Island and adopted.

Pat Collins of Massachusetts from the platform said:

"I propose to address myself to the committee on the sense and good judgment and experience of nine hundred men collected here.

"Twelve years ago I presented a resolution authorizing the national committee to provide accommodations for the next convention. The time was not ripe for the adoption of that resolution then. Without disparagement to our national committee I feel it my duty to say in the presence of a small fraction of the American public that a mistake has been made, and the time has come when the national committee should be a deliberative body, not subject to outside influences.

Pat Favored Danger.

If we could be on exhibition in view of the 65,000,000 of people to 70,000 of democrats, well and good, but what is the use of having 15,000 people who can hardly see and cannot hear controlling the proceedings of a democratic convention, and preventing from being deliberative. [Cries of "Good."]

"It is not the discomfort and inconvenience, but it is the danger of wrecking the convention that moves me. I therefore move that the democratic national convention be instructed to provide for the next convention on accommodations for the delegates, alternates, members of the press, national committee and none others."

All the delegates were standing during the remarks of Mr. Collins. They listened to him attentively and cries of "good" resounded from all parts of the hall. At the end there were hurrahs and cheers from the galleries.

Mr. Collins called for the roll of states and the chairman called on the delegates to resume their seats.

And It Came.

Just as he ceased speaking the rope holding one of the electric lights immediately over the center of the convention, gave way and the big iron frame, with its glowing arc, came down with a crash right in the middle of the New York delegation.

A roar went up from the great assemblage and women sprang to their feet and started for the exits.

The delegates fled from the sputtering arc light in all directions, falling over chairs and pushing each other into the aisles.

A panic threatened and seemed almost inevitable.

The awful possibility of the position were grasped by the more collected, and from the reporters and others came admonishing cries to "keep calm" and "sit down."

A policeman rushed forward and grabbed the rope of the electric lamp and a fireman helped him.

In the onslaught they knocked several of the New York and New Jersey delegates right and left, landing one of them on his back in the aisle, but their object was accomplished.

They hauled up the lamp, broken but still burning, and as they did so the delegates cheered and the vast crowd seeing that no further damage was threatened, gradually recovered calmness and settled back into their seats.

Shortly afterward business was resumed and the usual resolutions were passed, thanking the chairman and convention officers and national and local committees and lastly the press. Then it was moved that the convention adjourn.

The chair put the motion, declared it carried, and with a parting word of thanks to the convention, at 5:18 declared the convention adjourned sine die.

MAJOR UHL'S SPEECH.

He Nominates Judge Morse for Vice President.

In presenting the name of Allan B. Morse Edwin F. Uhl said:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Convention.—If by my memory is correct it was within pistol shot of the spot on which this convention hall now stands that the then great senator from New York addressed himself to a republican national convention in 1860, said: "Any republican can carry Michigan."

He spoke with the knowledge that for nearly twenty-five years the peninsula state had in an unbroken line given majorities to his party rising as high as 90,000. That speaker was not long thereafter the republican column that

led by a democratic lawyer, who in 1865 was elected justice of the supreme court, the highest appellate tribunal in the state, by a majority of 30,000. That lawyer was the Hon. Allan B. Morse, its present chief justice. His adversary was the Hon. Thomas M. Cooley, ranking by common consent among the foremost jurists of his time, whose renown as such had passed the boundaries of the continent.

Following that victory with others the delegates from my state on the floor of this convention came at last to the great council of the party representatives of the triumphant democracy of Michigan. They came representing a constituency that has rescued the commonwealth from the clutch of monarchy. They state the state of administration behind them, solidly democratic, a legislature which is the pioneer in this generation in legislation, tending to bring the election of the chief magistrate of the nation nearer to the citizen. They believe in the right of the people to elect their rulers, can successfully hold the citadel against the assaults of the enemy in the coming contest. They are prepared to pledge to the democracy of the nation nine of Michigan's electoral votes in the approaching national election.

They offer more. Nominate now, Michigan's soldier chief justice for the vice-presidency, whom it is my honor to present, and they will give the entire fourteen.

Offer Thousands of Votes.

They offer yet more. Make that nomination and thousands of votes will be added to the republican column of this republic of states that will be lost by a nomination less wise.

We are confronted with the plain question: "Who will bring the greatest strength to the national ticket?" With the endeavor to detract a feature of weight from the just claims of the other distinguished citizens who are named in connection with this nomination, I respectfully insist that Michigan's candidate has elements of strength superior to them all.

He was a brave soldier. He carries an armless sleeve. He is a learned lawyer, an able legislator and a profound jurist. He is exceptionally strong with the mass of the people and the grand army of the republic.

From 1861 to 1892 he fought with dauntless courage to make certain "an indestructible union of indestructible states." But when the contest was ended and the integrity of the union was saved from the wreck of war, he fought no more.

Entering the service as a private in the Sixteenth Michigan infantry, he participated in every battle of the peninsular campaign. He was in the fierce fight with McClellan at Antietam. He fought the battle of Gettysburg. He stood by the rocks of Chickamauga. He followed the leader of adamant. He was in the red storm of Missionary Ridge as assistant adjutant general, and while leading his men left an arm on those historic heights, himself bound up by the wounds with the one hand remaining.

He did not quit the field, but fought on single handed to the close of that memorable struggle. With an arm torn away on that eventful 25th of November, he continued to perform his service in the field until September following, and upon his retirement received a most flattering testimonial to his worth as a soldier and officer from General Sheridan.

Galaxy of Gallant Heroes.

Out of the entire galaxy of gallant heroes in the firmament of democracy that are sprinkled as the stars in the dome of Chicago, it is difficult to find sterner stuff or cast in a more heroic mold.

When the brave men who wore the gray, with whom he had crossed bayonets on many a field, at last turned back to their warm homes; when from every roof tree of the south the flag floated above the flag of the republic, there was no trace of bitterness in his heart.

He would rather obliterate the traces of war with the same hand that smote, and, like his great captain, observe the recollection of bitterness engendered in the hot blasts of Gettysburg and the wilderness by the memory of the common glory of Bunker Hill and Yorktown.

Do you remember that there are living today near 1,000,000 members of the Grand Army of the Republic?

Do you remember that they hold in highest regard and support with the greatest enthusiasm, when opportunity presents, one who has taken his place in the ranks and fought his own way to position and fame?

Can you fail to appreciate that the nomination of this candidate will light the torch of enthusiasm for his candidacy around every camp fire of the Grand Army of the Republic?

Have said he is exceptionally strong with the mass of the people, a child of the people, is near to the people, has faith in the people, sympathies with the people. He knows their needs, their burdens, their hopes, their aspirations, and they in turn give him their confidence and support in the fullest measure.

Touchstones of Strength.

Twice United States attorney in a republican district, elected to the state senate by 2,200 majority in a district which the same year gave the republican state ticket 600 majority, and gave Grant 2,700 over Greeley; elected major of the democratic ticket was defeated; as candidate for attorney general of the state in 1878, receiving a greater number of votes than any other man on the ticket, and triumphantly elected in 1885, associated with the highest plums ever given to a democratic candidate in Michigan. These are the touchstones by which his strength with the people have been tested.

Be assured his learning and ability will be in full measure commensurate with the duties of the high office to which we would elevate him. A mind endowed by nature with rare gifts has been sharpened and quickened by the smory of vigorous discipline. To whatever station of duty he has been summoned he has been found fit for the needs of the commonwealth which ever needs true service. Called to preside in a court which had been illumined by the learning of Cooley, Christy and Campbell, until its judgments were received as commanding authority in every state in the union, luminous with the correct enunciation of the law, have served to maintain the high character of the court.

Trained in the tenets of the faith formulated by Jefferson and enforced by Jackson and Cleveland, he stands for the equality of all citizens before the law, the reserved rights of the states, the supremacy of the federal government within the limits of the constitution and the assertion: "Local self government and home rule."

Such is the candidate whom Michigan presents and whose nomination I respectfully urge upon the convention.

GOVERNOR GRAY NAMED.

By the Hon. John E. Lamb.—Wanted.

CHICAGO, June 23.—The Hon. John E. Lamb, on coming forward to nominate Governor Gray, was greeted with cheers, and spoke as follows:

"Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Convention: When I was elected a delegate to this convention from my district I hoped to have the honor as well as the pleasure of casting my vote for an honored citizen of Indiana for the presidency of the United States, but on my arrival at this convention it was found that the majority already decided that another than an Indian should lead in the contest in the coming campaign.

"We bow our heads to their judgment and united with Cleveland democracy of Indiana. [Loud cheering.]

"Yesterday Grover Cleveland was the choice of the majority of the democratic party. [Cheers.] Today he is the unanimous nominee of the democratic party. [Cheers.] and the question which confronts this convention is who it shall be that will have the honor to hold up the hands and the arms of the candidate who carries the banner of democracy in this campaign? [Loud answers from delegates and spectators of "Gray."]

From where shall he come? [Prompt replies of "Indiana." New Jersey, God bless her, is always democratic. [Cheers.] Connecticut is surely safe, and when the dawn broke upon us this morning, after a night of struggle, of toil, the eloquent tongue of the distinguished gentleman from New York, the Hon. Bourke Cochran, whose name I love to honor, told this convention that New York was as ripe as Texas for any democrat who could be made the nominee of this convention. [Loud applause and cries of "Hurrah for Cochran."]

Called Him a Prince.

"That being true, the thirty-six electoral votes of the great state of New York are solid for that prince of democrats, Grover Cleveland. [Great cheering.] I come from the state which is the center of the political battlefield of the great west; the state which has given to the story of American politics the immortal name of Thomas A. Hendricks. [Great applause.]

"When the democratic party has listened to its advice, whenever it honored the state of Indiana with a place upon its ticket, whether it was in the great battle of 1876, the fruits of which victory were stolen from us [Applause], or in the great battle of 1892, when we had Indiana on our ticket, you had democratic victory [Cheers], and now in behalf of the state which has never faltered, which has never stopped, which has fought every inch of ground, I desire upon behalf of the united delegation from Indiana to ask this convention to make fifteen votes in the electoral college certain by placing upon your ticket the name of an honored leader, who never lost a ballot—the Hon. Isaac P. Gray. [Loud and prolonged applause.]

He Had Been Tried.

"As to our candidate he has been tried in the bitterest furnace of war. In the great contest of 1884 he carried the state of Indiana for governor by 1,000 more votes than Cleveland and Hendricks.

"What more could I say for him? The tongue of slander has never been able to pierce his democratic armor. For twenty years he has fought the battles of democracy. He will fight them again, whether upon the ticket or not; but, my friends, there is a certainty of fifteen electoral votes for Grover Cleveland and Isaac P. Gray in the state of Indiana.

"Nominate the ticket and we will deliver the votes." [Great applause.]

STEVENS ON KISSED.

On the Mouth by a Gushing Chicago Woman.

CHICAGO, June 23.—Gen. A. E. Stevenson, nominated for vice president by the democratic convention, held a reception in the Palmer house this evening, immediately after the adjournment of the convention. For two hours he stood in the hall in front of the rooms occupied by the national democratic committee and received a constant stream of visitors. He was in the best of humor and had a pleasant word to say to every one.

Among those who called were many ladies, and a very pretty lady, in the exuberance of her enthusiasm, caught General Stevenson about the neck and planted a kiss plumb on his lips, amid the titters of the crowd.

"I knew Cleveland would be nominated on the first ballot," said he, when the nectar of the kiss had evaporated sufficiently to allow him to speak; "our canvass was a very careful one and great credit is due to the gentlemen associated with me for their loyalty and good work.

The opposition was very bitter, but I think we treated it with such consideration that all dissension will die out before the election.

"We are all democrats and I believe the people will be with us.

"Cleveland will be elected by running majorities. New York will give him a greater plurality than has been awarded any president of late years. He will have the electoral votes of Indiana, Connecticut and Wisconsin and a majority in the northern and western states will be found counted for us in the electoral college. We had 550 votes sure for Mr. Cleveland on the first ballot, and then we got more. I do not claim any personal credit for the victory of course, though I did what I could to bring his nomination about.

Speaking of Tammany, he said: "Tammany is a democratic organization of great influence and its influence will be felt in New York."

Ex-Secretary Don Dickinson said: "It was a glorious victory and will be ratified at the polls in November. The downfall of republicanism is assured. The democratic party cannot express too much gratitude for the able manner in which Mr. Whitney has conducted this campaign. I consider him the most astute politician in America today."

William H. English of Indiana said: "Cleveland will carry New York

state by a big majority and will sweep the country."

A. E. Stevenson of Illinois said this evening of his nomination:

"We have named the next president. Grover Cleveland cannot be beaten."

Gov. Leon Abbott of New Jersey: "No wiser course could have been taken. My state will give an old time democratic majority for Cleveland, and he will carry the country by storm."

Henry Waterson: "Mr. Cleveland is nominated and I shall support him in every possible way."

William L. Harry of Pennsylvania: "This is a glorious victory and the election of the democratic ticket is a certainty."

Judge Herrick of Albany, N. Y.: "The wisdom of the convention's choice will be demonstrated when the ballots are counted in November."

Senator Vilas of Wisconsin: "Mr. Cleveland's nomination is due to the united demand of the great majority of the democratic throughout the country. In November it will be demonstrated that he lives in the hearts of his countrymen."

Governor Flower of New York: "I don't know whether Cleveland can carry New York, but I hope he can."

THEY KNOW IT.

But Five Big Men Will Tell Them Again.

CHICAGO, June 23.—After the convention adjourned the committee to notify the candidates of their selection met at the chairman's desk, all but nine states answered the roll call.

The chairman was authorized to appoint a committee of five to wait on the presidential and vice presidential nominees and find out when they would be ready to receive the full notification committee.

A sub-committee of three was ordered appointed by the chairman to prepare an address.

It was agreed that if agreeable to Mr. Cleveland the committee will meet him in New York on the 12th of July and formally notify him.

New York delegates are priding themselves this afternoon upon an allegation of their own, that after being defeated on the presidential nomination they beat the Cleveland people out of the nomination of Gray, which Whitney, Grace and other Cleveland leaders had promised Indiana.

It was almost roll-call in the convention before they notified Illinois that they would help New York's influence on the southern and silver states, and its twenty-two votes would undoubtedly do the business.

That Shattered Little State.

CHICAGO, June 23.—Indiana democrats are not kicking over the result of the convention.

They are not so constructed. But they are somewhat dazed. They don't quite know how it occurred.

Ex-Congressman John E. Lamb of Terre Haute, who placed ex-Governor Gray's name before the convention for vice president and who not only confidently predicted, but really expected his nomination, was asked tonight how Indiana came to lose the second place.

"I don't understand why it was done," he answered.

"How it was done is plain enough. Vilas and Dickinson prevented his nomination. Each brought out a candidate from his state, whereas if Michigan and Wisconsin had voted for Gray, he would have been nominated."

"What is the politics in the selection of Stevenson?"

"I confess I cannot see it. It looks to me very much like more rainbow chasing."

"Was it the understanding that Gray should receive the nomination for second place?"

"That was the understanding."

HANLAN AND O'CONNOR.

Carry Off a Big Purse and the Championship.

ERIE, Pa., June 23.—The great international double scull race and the world's championship has been contested for on the Presque Isle bay.

Handley and O'Connor were to carry it back to Toronto, tonight together with the citizens' purse of \$15,000. The attendance at the course was very large. At 6:45 the oarsmen were called by the referee, J. D. Gallagher of Erie. At 6:50 the start was made. Handley and O'Connor coming out the winners. The time was 19:55.

Murderer Stretches Neck.

COLUMBUS, O., June 23.—Jacob Harvey was hanged in the annex at the Ohio penitentiary this morning. The trap was sprung at 12:30 and he was pronounced dead.

Harvey killed his mistress, Maggie Lehman last autumn at Dayton in a thieves' resort. He had been locked up in jail for beating her and escaped. On his return to Dayton, he called her out and shot her dead. He then went out boasting of having committed the deed.

First Presbyterian Musical.

The ladies of the First Presbyterian church gave a very enjoyable musical entertainment and social at the church, corner of Scribner and First streets, last evening. The musical program was entrusted to well known musicians and was well rendered. The program was as follows: Duet, Prof. and Mrs. Ora Pearson; solo, "He was a